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OXFORD DEMOCRAT. IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY GEORGE W. MILLETT. TERMS-One dollar and fifty cents in advance,-One dollar and seventy-five central the end of six months. Two dollars at the end of the year.

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It was a still and solemn hour In an isle of the Southern Seas. And slowly the shades of night were swept Away by the morning breeze, When a lonely son of Britain stood With check and brow of care, Seeking amid the solitude A place for secret prayer.

No car to hear in that silent glen, No eye but the eye of God; Yet the giant fern gave back a voice As forth the wanderer trod : They were broken words that met his ear, And a name was mingled there; It was the name of Christ he heard And the voice of secret prayer.

A native of that savage ilse From the depths of his full heart cried For morey, for help, in the hour of need, For faith in the Crucified! And peace and hope were in those tones, So solemniy sweet they were. For He, who answers while yet we call Had blessed that secret prayer.

The morning dawned on that lonely spot, But a far more glorious day Came with the accents of prayer and praise On the Indian's lips they lay. The first, the first who had called on God In those regions of Satan's care, The first who had breathed in his native tongue

The language of secret prayer. And he who that hallowed music heard, The missionary lone-Oh! the joy that thrilled thro' his yearning heart By a stranger may not be known. But he knelt, and blessed the hand that sent, In the hour of his deep despair,

Comfort and strength to his fainting soul With the voice of that secret prayer.

A TALE OF POLAND.

a Polish captive, as she was led by a menial to to bring her forth for the amusement of the solpatriotic females enrolled as a corps to provide from the public gaze. She entered the camp majesty's middlin? food and raiment for the valuant, suffering sons calm and collected, for it she had female genof degraded Poland. Eighteen years had not tleness it was united with masculine firmness .whom she so justly loved, had made her moth-l were as follows: criess. Still her spirit dropped not, nor did she bend when the storm passed over her. She considered it a necessary offering to purchase the emancipation of her country and stifled each selfish feeling. I need not say she was beautiful; but she was incomparably so. Virtue, beauty; and the graces, it would seem had struggled for supremacy. Like a guardian angel she appeared to preside over the destinies of her country; and in the hour of danger, she was ever near, nerving with new energies the sinking soldiers, by her enegetic appeals to that God by whom the weak are made strong, "I would that the belinet were fitted to a woman's with rage, and ordered her back to await her brow, that I might become a more active par- wretched fate. Silently she followed her conticipator in this glorious acchievement-that I ductor; but in passing a dark hall, her hand too might gather unfading laurels for my coun- fell upon a sleeping sentinel's sword. She try in the struggle that awaits her. Again the grasped it,—he awoke not—and in her own prowlers for prey, commanded by the fell ty- dungeon it drank the blood of him who first dewrought wonders for us. The most sanguine prived her of her liberty. expectations of our friends have been more as through she was arrayed in the garb of the than realized, while our enemies have witness- fallen soldier, and presented herself before the ed the destruction of their fondest hopes. Your common jail, demanding certain prisoners for wives and daughters determined to share your the gratification of his master. Their names dangers are already equipped, armed with faith were given, and some of Poland's bravest offiister consolation to the sick and dying, and to Adelia's brother. bind up their wounds. Let the effort then sweep from the minds of our foe every expectation of our country's downfall. Then wronged, insulted Poland wil be registered among ing anecdote of olden times, which like every head. the independent nations of the earth.

This appeal to the hearts of the officers was record, and will be read with interest: of Omnipotence, in behalf of themselves, their ed at Skeeneshorough, (now Whitehall) with ty-four.

shouting "Liberty or Death." Their soil was seen service as a soldier under Frazer in the in sight, while her boat was on shore, crowds all on board. chriched by her dearest sons, but the cry of vic- French war. They met and recognized each tory mingled with the songs of the convoy that other, and cordial was that meeting. Two nathetered beckoned them away. The enemy fled in wild lives from the land of the thistle need but see Old Ironsides slowly tacking to the westward—in a boat, in company with the Rev. J. D. P.. ceed with much caution. He agreed with his disorder, after a protracted struggle.

Superstitious feelings she had none; but in the attendants to withdrew, and asked John to in- her class as could be seen in any navy.

mysterious manner aid her countrymen. She ling able to afford you that protection.

ery has deprived me. Go, pander for a baser viser .- Troy Whig, monarch, and no longer disturb my devotions." Threats and pursuasions were alike fruitless .-God tempers the wind to shorn lambs,' said in the execution of which he ordered a menial

> The sun has tinged the western sky And cost its shadows for around; To God I'll raise the orphan's cry-

When throug the gloomy cell I tread, I raise my feeble voice and sing

To him who is the orphan's God-He knows their wrong.

And there is hope for misery's child, Where despet's banner never waved-Where monsters virtue ne'er beguiled, . God's power can save.

She ceased. The demond was convulsed

He heard the sound.

Woman's imagination is ever fertile. Quick

REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTE.

Wearied with the toils of war, the soldiers re- ers at once. But in this case, our heroes had, the course whither she was bound.

or the state of th

humbly ask that her captivity might in some tects you, and it is now doubtful about his be- enemy.

to those sainted parents of which Russian butch- secret until after the death of his friend and ad- Tripoline war.

O'Connell.-God bless the bengles, your them.

her master's place. This girl was one of those diery well knowing that female delicacy shrinks majesty, I am that same thing. I hope your

any on 'em. pretty good crop this year?

O'Connell.-Dacent.

[From the Boston Statesman.]

Multa, February 9, 1836. in command of the "Edinburgh," seventy-four.

agony, I may point them to a crucified Saviour." confidential nature. Frazer then requested his is the pride of our nation, and as fine a ship of war in the scenes which transpired at Washing-

and the dignity of her manner awed even those try." Frazer thought for a few moments, and known in Boston." Their meeting was a very was intended to represent. to whom she was presented. The Russian of then said, "John, there is no sitting on the pleasant one; and Captain Dacres has, since ficers had assembled, under pretence of con- fence, there is no half way work about it- the liberation of the gallant Commodore from concerting measures to renew the engagement; there is but one course for you to pursue :- quarantine, been almost daily to visit him, car- ing, in Foote's presence of the extraordinary but in fact to spend the night in riot and dissipa- You must go back and fight for your country." rying his brother commanders, at all times, to felicity with which he could commit anything to tion. The commander-in-chief of his Majesty's MeD—started back as if thundrstruck, introduce them. If the English are of a proud memory, when the modern Aristophanes said forces, struck by the beauty of his captive, or- not knowing what to make of it.—On recover- spirit, they have this natural trait of character, they would write a dozen lines in prose which dered her into confinement; secretly determin- ing from his surprise, with a serious air, hang- that whenever they see a brave man, they re- he would not be able to repent, from memory, ed on a private, interview to convince her of ing down his head, and at the same time shak- spect him; and it matters but little whether they in as many minutes. A wager was instanly laid, his power. For this purpose even before the ing it, he said, "I can na, I can na do it; I have were the ones defeated or not, they still show and foote produced the following:-"So she fumes of the wine had passed away, he was at sworn allegiance to George III. and I can no the same attentions, and pay the same difference went into the garden to cut a cahonge leaf to the door of her cell. She was kneeling in pray- break my oath." "That oath," said Frazer, to such a character, whether it is found in make an apple pie; and at the same time, a er. In behalf of Poland did she fervently and "can bind you no longer than your King pro- their countrymen, among their friends, or in an great she bear coming up the street, pops its

was concluding by imploring fortitude to bear McD - bade farewell to the noble the treatment which Commodore Hull has re- ber; and there were present the Pickinnies & the repeated insults of her enemies, and by en- scotchman, after receiving his injunction to keep ceived since his arrival in our city. Rear Ad- Jobillies, and the Garyulies, and the Grand tering protection in the snares of the wicked. this interview a profound secret until he should miral Sir Thomas Briggs informed the writer Panjandrum himself, with a little round button "Be mine," said be, "and my arm shall af- be no more, when he might relate it at his pleas- that he respected Commodore Hull for his cour- at the top; and they all fell to playing the game ford that protection you will seek in vain from ure. -McD---pledged his honor, which age as shewn to Europe, and should take the of catch as catch can, till the gunpowder ran any other power." She rose saying, "I wor- was enough. He returned home, shouldered first opportunity to call upon him. This he has out of the heels of their boots." Such a mass ship neither fronts of brass nor feet of clay, my his musket, and a better Whig never aimed at done, with his family, and on these two distin- of unconnected nonsense defied memory, and trust is in Israel's God." "Prating fool! your Tory. The generous the honest, the noble guished officers comparing notes, it was found the wit won his wager. life is in my hands, and dare you defy me?"- Frazer fell at Saratoga, Jamented by his foes they were both on this station, and in command True, you may kill me, but the Christian fears as well as friends; and McD--long lived of men of war, upwards of thirty years since, not death, and in that you will only restore me to tell his fireside story which he had kept a and at the time when we were engaged in the

may name Vice Admiral Sir Josias Rowley, relation to the transaction of the Lind offices in The following amusing conversation, assum- who is in command of the English fleet; Hou. Ohio, with the Deposite Banks as to the descrip-"There is no deed," said she "from which you ed to have taken place between King William Capt. Percy, of the Canopas; Capt. Martin, tion of notes, received or rejected by them in or your nation would shrink, but my brother and O'Connell, is from the London Satirist, & flag captain of the Caledonia; Capt. McKerby, deposite from the land offices. 1000 extra would thing lightly of his life purchased at the is a fair sample of the licence in which the En- of the Vernon frigute, known as the one-armed copies ordered to be printed, expense of his sister's virtue. Your deeds are glish press indulges. O'Connell is supposed captain of Trafalgar; Capt. Wise, of the Thunwritten in blood, and every triumph but deepens to be waiting upon the King as one of the dep- derer, a relation of Capt. Dacres; Sir Freder- ings of a large meeting at Cincionati, suggestthe stain. Your glory may dazzle for a while utation of the House of Commons, to carry up ick Hankey, Chief Secretary to Government, the stain. Your glory may dazzle for a while lutation of the House of Commons, to carry up ick Hankey, Chief Secretary to Government, but it will set in the starless night. Begone I the address in reply to the King's speech:

and indeed at this moment acting Governor of by the U. S. of the independence of Taxas, & command you, nor think to bribe a Polish mai- The King.—What, Dan! well how are you? the Island; all of whom, but more particularly asked its reference to the Committee on Forden!" He lest her swearing vengeance; and pretty hearty! (shaking him cordially by the the last, have been very attentive to Commodore eign relations. Holl and his family during their tarry among Mr. King of Alabama, thought it rather prema-

Sir Frederick Hankey took the Commodore and condition of affairs, and suggested the proposition of the King.—Tol-lol-ish. How's Missus?

O'Connell.—Illigant in health, and altogethers of all the distinguished persons who have passed through this Island since it was a British on the table.

Mr. Walker said that he hoped the motion kissed her cheek, yet to her discretion paid Tauntingly, she was asked to sing. "I used to er complate in spirits. I hope the queen's well possession,—and also on the pages of the cata-to lay these proceedings upon the table would homage. The sword of the oppressor had also on the pages of the cata-to lay these proceedings upon the table would not be

lland. At daylight, on the morning of the eleventh It was indeed a singular coincidence, that on would challenge a comparison with anything in and hope in beaven. They go forth to admin- cers were again at liberty, and among them fair of January, from the observatory of the palace, this insolated spot in the Mediteranean, after a Greek or Roman history. Such men could large American ship was seen lying off the lapse of nearly twenty-four years, we should see, not be vang ished. No! the sun was no more harbor of Valletta, under easy sail, with the en- almost at the same moment, "Old Ironsides" certain to set in the western heargon, then that sizn hoisted, and the flag of the Commodore approaching our harbor, with the Hero of New Texas would maintain her independence, and A friend has communicated to us the follow- of this station, flying at the fore-royalmast- Orleans on her bow-an incident not at all pleas- th t we would acknowledge it. The death of thing pertaining to the Revolution, is worthy of It was not long before she was made out as at that place and are now on duty here—and ers of war, masacred in col blood by the orthe Constitution, with Commodore Elliott on that only three days after her departure, Com- ders of a ruthless tyrant, world will down upon received, not in the usual manner, with loud Burgoyne, the British General, who had board, which was not altogether uninteresting, modore Hull, who commanded this frigate dur- him the vengence of earth and heaven. It had cheers. Every knee was bent, and every eye vainly boasted to George 111. that with five although it might not have been at all agreeable ing the last war, should arrive and meet him of excited a thrill or horsor throughout this Union raised to heaven, and harmoniously did their thousand men he could march through the col- news to Captain J. R. Dacres, who is now in the Guerrierre, whom he captured, now present, and was now bringing the evidences of public voices blend in supplicating the protecting arm onies, from one end to the other, had encamp- our port, in command of one of the finest ships in the feeling before this body. Let us now, then, country, and this heaven-born spirit veiled in double the force he had asked from his King mortality.

The day dawned, and they were ready to re- tiler of Washington country, was seen with his much interest among the English commanders, she has a powerful crew, a well selected body now violate the neutrality of this Government, coive their enemy. They met, and dreadful weary nog making his way to the encampment as this ship of which we are now speaking—so of officers, and is commanded by a gentleman, will cheer onward in the hour of gloom and was the conflict. Often were the poles repulsed of the British army. On his arrival he inquire much, indeed, did she excite the attention of this who, although one of the strictest disciplinarians danger, a people who are immuning the example but as often did they return to the contest, ed for General Frazer, for the traveller had people, that during the few hours she remained in our navy, is much esteemed and beloved by of the patriots of our own Revolution, and,

some of the fallen; and even in death's last that he had come to see him on business of a Frigate," which, as was truly remarked by him, A general officer, who figured during the last midst of her humane exertions, her arm was form what it was. John then began; "I have,"

Not many days after the departure of the Orleans, observed that at the latter place he had suddenly grasped by a ruffian, who in the hour said he, "a wife and one son, and possess about Constitution from this place, and while the re- a good opportunity of seeing General Jackson; No paper discontinued till all dues are paid, but at the of danger had fled from the enemy's posts, - 400 acres of land, a small portion of which is collection of her visit was fresh in the minds of that his countenance was firmly impressed on This offering he knew would insure his pardon, under improvement, a comfortable house and those who had been to see her. His B. M. his mind; that he knew of no better situation and procure for him future favors with the Rus- out buildings. My live stock consists of a Steamer Hermes arrived from Gibraliar, and a- where the bust of so meritorious an officer could sian commander, whose watch word was "beau- horse which I have with me here, two cows, mong the passengers was Commodore Hull. | be placed, than on the bows of so celebrated a Communications, and Letters on business must be addressed to the publisher, Post-paid.

The secret prayer.

A TRIAL OF MEMORY.—A person was boastheed into the shop. What no soap? So he The truth of this remark, can be proved by died, and she very imprudently married the bar-

CONGRESS. In Senate, 26th ult. a report was combiuni-Among the distinguished men now here, we the Schate, from the Treasury Department, in

Mr. Morris of Ohio, presented the proceed-

ture, to interfere with the subject in the pres-

Mr. Walker said that he hoped the motion homage. The sword of the oppressor had alsing," said she, "for my father; his spirit may although without the least blarney?

logue will be tound the names of several Royal not prevail; that such a course would not be permitted to hover near and respond to the Dukes, and also many of the distinguished of expressive of the sense of the people of the ing gates of a Russian prison had interred ber song of his child." She sung a little ballard of his royal eyes)—yes—pretty much as the European nobility and gentry. Commounited States; that the sympatties of the Ameronly brother; and grief for the loss of those composed by herself in prison. The words as usual.—You and I, Dan, can't manage, you dore Hull was made an honorary member while
ican people were deeply excited in regard to know, as we used to do. It's no use, you a resident in La Valletta, and it gives me much the situation of Texas; that there were thous know. We neither of us can expect, as Char- pleasure to state as a countryman, that this gen- sands of American citizens invited by Mexico ley Bloomfield says, to live in this ere sublunary sphere much longer.

O'Connell.—Your majesty is pleased to flatO'Connell.—Your majesty is pleased to flatter; but I've a habit of living till I'm a hundred am enabled to state, that Captain J. R. Dacres gainst the then frequent incursions of a savage and ten; it's a custom I have. Long life to has always, previous to the arrival of Commo- foe, and now attempted to be trodden down and ten; it's a custom I have. Long the to pour najesty; may you live forever, and then dore Hull, and since, spoken of him in the high-lave a thousand and ten years good.

The King.—Well! (after a pause) and how are all the Paddy Whacks in your country.—
Can they get a good belly-full of wittles now, passed away, there always had existed a cool-law are all the Paddy Whacks in your country.—
Can they get a good belly-full of wittles now, passed away, there always had existed a cool-law are all the Paddy Whacks in your country.—
Can they get a good belly-full of wittles now, passed away, there always had existed a cool-law are all the Paddy Whacks in your country.—
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Can they get a good belly-full of wittles now, passed away, there always had existed a cool-law are all the Paddy Whacks in your country.—

Can they get a good belly-full of wittles now, passed away the carried of the arrivation to the passed away are all the ness between the commander of the Guerriere Santa Anna and his party who had prostrated O'Connell.—Taturs fraquintly.

The King.—Ah; I like taturs myself.

Had Capt. Dacres was evidently much chagraned at now attempting to establish upon its ruins a his capture—he feels it to this day, and probably central military despotism; that the people of may never entirely recover from the mortifica- Texas had fought for the federal constitution of The king expressed his satisfaction, and af- tion caused by the result of the action between 1824, and adhered to it until all hope of its ter another hearty shake of the hand, they part- the two ships,—he is, however, a brave man, preservation had been extinguished, and that of a jovial character, liked by his officers, pop-ular with his equals, and last not least, a friend to sented was to receive the chains of a usurper, the Bostonians, and a lover of their country. or resist unto death, they had nobly unfurled Arrival of the Frigate Constitution at Malta—of H. B. M. He never lets an opportunity pass, without men- the flag of independence, resolved to maintain Steamer Hermes, with Commodore Hull on board— tioning the hospitality he received when a visi- their liberties or perish in the coeffict. Nobly, meeting between this Officer and Captain Dacres, now ter and resident in the capital of New Eng- gloriously, but they maintained the unequal conte t: they had performed deeds of valor that ing to the numerous officers who were defeated the murdered better at the Alume, of prisonlarge British fleet now floating in the waters of give to these proceedings in lavor of Toxas, whose destiny will be the same.

each other in a foreign land, and they are broth- both the wind and current being strongly against o Kentucky, a distance of three miles from the friend from Mississippi that the public mind was Island, and who could not have had a better much excited on the subject, and that the symtired to the camp; nor were their women less besides being natives of the same soil, another in want of rest. The fair Adelia was alone in- tie to bind them together; that was "auld ac- ships which may be in sight off Malta, than on at this moment,) of the uppearance of the vor of the suffering Texims. As a citizen, insensible to fatigue, and she was still wandering quaintance."

the ramparts of St. Elmo; and it was on this ship, of the discipline on board, and of the dividually, the accorded full with the reglings about the field of battle, intent on her errand of After the customary congratulations between spot that a British Post-Captain was seen, with good feeling existing among the officers and expressed in the proceedings of this meeting. "Life," said she, "may still linger in them, McD—intimated to the General his spy-glass, attentively gazing at the "Yankee crew.

As a citizen, inbut as on American Schafer lie felt mat he

wishing to le terms at 1\$.re tf10 cither by nd pay the h him they

that he has coupied by to keep as y kept in a y solicit a

eft with an

-Keeper. HIS

of the whole State, and that their meeting would \$25,000,000. Besides this, the war cloud Mr. Benton submitted a resolution, that, from same footing with woollens.

C. then proceeded to reply to the speech of retrace. Mr. Bell on the naval bill. He regretted that Tuesday, April 19 .- in the Senate Mr. Ew-G. defended himself from the charge of Mr. ite banks in the eastern cities. Bell in relation to Mr. C's 'assumption' that In the House,-The resolution relating to Sicilies, which was adopted. no quorum, and the Journal evidenced the fact. motion to amend. Mr. O. also vindicated the course of the prestion bills had been unnecessarily delayed .-There had not been an instance, for forty years, citement, was generally passed without the mittee on the Post Office, &c. slightest embarassment. That bill was retard-Tennessee took another ground; and made a cluded when the Senate adjourned. motion to reduce an item from \$67,000 to \$33,reotleman from Vermont (Mr. Everett) moved to reduce the same item to \$4000, and then

Mr. C. then adverted to the proposition of Mr. Mercer, to engraft upon the civil list a proposition to distribute the surplus revenue, and congratulated the country upon the fruitlessness of the various attempts to renew the panic, as after a debate, Mr. Hannegan moved the present. evinced by the results of the elections in Vir-C. also vindicated the administration from the on Thursday. charge of having been guilty of extravagant expenditures in works of internal improvement.-They were not responsible for those expendiand the Committees of Ways and Means, Com- the table and ordered to be printed. merce, Roads and Canals, of that House, must measures of regulation should be adopted. He ted. was however, opposed to the Government havplus should remain, after the wants of the Gov- ed a bill remitting the duties on certain goods sundry citizens of Boston, praying the establish- quiries on this subject, by which it appears that the means ernment should be supplied, which he doubted, destroyed by the fire in N. York : read and or- ment of an express mail from Boston to New of the deposite Banks are to their liabilities as about four amount of the liabilities of the several Banks of he would vote, rather than have anything to do deted to a second reading with stocks, that the surplus should be temporarily invested, and leave that fund pledged, in the language of the eighth article of the old Bank, without amendment. confederation, to be disposed of for the common benefit of the United States. He denied Moneys came op in its order, and on motion of States of the proceeds of the public made for the expenses of government, the navy and for otherwise, of each bank, and the means of that ble for the accumulation, but that it had, on the Tuesday next. contrary, endeavored to stem it. It was prolittle, if any, beyond the ordinary necessities of Finance. the Government. Mr. C. dwelt at length upon inevitable effect of which would be to produce of the session, an increase of the tariff.

ed to only \$17,500,000, not including the U. proceeded to the execution of the special order, natti, which recommended to Congress the proon any thing from an institution that had acted previous question was ordered, and the bill pass- of the Union. Some objection was made to as that had done with reference to the pension ed, nem con. There were extraordinary estimates amounting tion in relation to the election of President and which the subject was laid on the table. to \$6,000,000; two Indian treaties, approved vice President, the granting of liberal appropriations for the Benton, from the Committee on Military oning. One must feel a consciousness of hundred this exhibit, that the security of the Senate, \$7,000, ations for the purpose of national defence, and affairs, reported a bill making appropriations for ble pride, when he looks to the Congressional in relation to the deposites in those banks, de-000; the Seminole war would probably cost the passage of measures to protect the State of the building of arsenals and armories.

ought to act with some caution. He believed \$6,000,000; and there were a large mass of Maine against foreign aggression. The resoluthat the people Cincinnati spoke the united voice other expenditures that would swell it up to tions were ordered to be printed.

be followed by other meetings, not only in Ohio now banging over the southwestern frontier, and after the—day —, in the year 1836, but in every part of the Union. He was willing ought not to escape the attention of Congress, nothing but gold and silver coin ought to be reto lay the proceedings on the table for the pres- He examined in detail the effects of distribut- ceived in payment for the public lands; and of Indian hostilities in Florida, was read twice system, the solvency of the institutions by the ent, as suggested by the Senator from Alaba- ing the surplus revenue in the manner propos- that the Commi tee on Public Lands be instruc- and referred. ma, and the more so, as he had been informed ed, which would introduce a general scene of ted to report a bill accordingly. that similar memorials would be presented from corruption, break down the independence of The land bill occupied the remainder of the occupied the floor on the subject until the Sen-politician. other parts of the United States, when the Sen- the States and produce consolidation. He session. ate, having the sentiments of the country more would go with gentlemen for putting the forti- In the House, the Committee on Naval Af-

In the House the Naval Appropriation bill and coast of the country. He would triple the into Committee of the Whole on the bills au-manner of selecting Deposite Banks, came up ceived, prostrating the wretched sophistry of the was under discussion. Mr. Cambreling moved force in the Gult of Mexico he would increase thorizing the President of the United States to with Mr. Wise's amendment, and was debated Finance Committee, and disarming the panic to amend the following section; 'For the arm- the naval force on the east, and would have an accept the service of volunteers in certain cases antil one o'clock. ament of the fortifications, \$200,000, by strik- efficient force in the Pacific, to protect our - and for the protection of the Western frontier Mr. W. Thompson, of S. C. offered a resoing out this sum and increasing \$1,224,301. fisheries, where in case of war, we should be the former was reported to the House with lution calling on the President for information subjoined report. Further comment is unnec-Mr. G. sent to the clerk's table a letter from first assailed. He again adverted to the Semi-Isundry amendments, and on the latter the Com-Irelative to Texas, but the rule was not suspend-lessary. the Secretary of War, dated January 21st, 18- nole war, and the probability of a rupture with mittee asked leave to sit again.

Saturday, April 23.—In the Senate, Mr. asked the unanimous consent of the House to ment was founded; which was read. He also cited through the influence of that nation.— Benton's resolution instructing the committee present a memorial in favor of Texas, but obinformed the House that he had moved the Should this be the case, every dollar of the sur- on the public lands to bring in a bill requiring jections being made, the House proceeded to amendment under the instruction of the Com- plus revenue would be exhausted; and Mr. all payments for the public lands to be made in the bill for the desence of the frontier, and the mittee of Ways and Means. This was the first C. concluded after some further remarks by specie, after a certain time, occupied the prin- acceptance of volunteers, which was discussed motion he had made with reference to the dis- calling upon these friends of distribution to pause cipal part of the session. Messrs. Benton, to a late hour and finally ordered to be engrossposition of the surplus revenue, and it was due and reflect upon these circumstances, before Webster, Niles, Ewing, Calhoun. Shepley and ed for a third reading on Wednesday. to himsell to state his views at length. Mr. they took a step which they would be unable to Porter, addressed the Senate-the debute end-

the presiding officer of the last Congress should ing submitted a resolution making some enqui- offered a resolution, calling upon the Secretary have entered into a controversy about the pro- ries in relation to the amount of money receiv- of State to lay before the House a copy of the ceedings of the last night of the session. Mr. ed for public lands and transferred to the depos- awards made by the commissioners of claims

there was no quorum at a particular moment of the deposite Banks offered by Mr. Dromgoole that right. He knew it from the yeas and nays. being under consideration, Mr. Wise resumed House to take up the resolution in relation to The then Speaker himself also knew there was and concluded his remarks in support of his the deposite banks, &c. which lay on the ta-

ent Committee of Ways and Means, in reply of the bill making appropriations for the civil and was devoted to private business. to the charge of Mr. Bell, that the appropria- diplomatic expenses of the United States for 1836.

Wednesday, April 20 .- In the Senate, Mr. when so many of the ordinary appropriation McKean presented a memorial from sundry bills had been reported within fifteen days from merchants of Philadelphia, complaining the irthe time the committee were announced. He regularities and delays in the transmission of of the number of foreign passengers who came have been selected as depositation of the public tonds adverted, in reply to the course of the gentle- the mails, and praying Congress to authorize into the United States in the year 1835. man from Tennessee himself, on the ordinary the Postmaster General to contract for an ex- A report from the Treasury Department, appears that there is an unexperded Surplus of something paval bill, containing appropriations for all parts press mail through the principal cities of the U- supplying some deficiencies necessary to com- more than thirty millions. Some of the opposition are of the world, which, in times of high party ex- nion. The memorial was referred to the com- plete the returns of the amount of money in the loud in their clamours against the deposite Banks for

The bill to appropriate, for a limited time, ed for several weeks by a motion of the gentle- the nett proceeds of the public lands and grantman to reduce the appropriations for navy yards ing lands to the several States, coming up as the act as agent of the United States in all matters of the same party tell a different story. They assure us one half, in order to save \$300,000 in the ex-special order, Mr. Southard resumed his reigency of a war with France. After this had marks in support of the bill, and was followed by special order, Mr. Southard resumed his reigency of a war with France. After this had marks in support of the bill, and was followed by special order, Mr. Southard resumed his reigency of a war with France. After this had marks in support of the bill, and was followed by special order, Mr. Southard resumed his reigency of a war with France. After this had marks in support of the bill, and was followed by special order, Mr. Southard resumed his reigency of a war with France. After this had marks in support of the bill, and was followed by special order, Mr. Southard resumed his reigency of a war with France. After this had marks in support of the bill, and was followed by special order, Mr. Southard resumed his reigency of a war with France. After this had marks in support of the bill, and was followed by special order, Mr. Southard resumed his reigency of a war with France. After this had marks in support of the bill, and was followed by special order, Mr. Southard resumed his reigency of a war with France. After this had marks in support of the bill, and was followed by special order, Mr. Southard resumed his reigency of a war with France. After this had marks in support of the bill, and was followed by special order, which was followed by special order. been debated for some time, the gentleman from by Mr. Wright in opposition. He had not con-

In the House, the joint resolution from the 500, which was discussed at great length, the gentleman himself speaking four days upon it; pointment of Congress, was taken up, and the upon the propriety of increasing the salaries of upon the distress of the country. Those who take the hundred per cent; and that the expenditures and then he refused to vote on his own motion. motion to lay the resolution on the table was a- their clerks. greed to, yeas 102, navs 74.

that was the motion he himself intended to of Michigan into the Union, was read a 1st and motion being agreed to, the bill was read, and that it is loaned to partizans of the administration and 2d time.

appropriations for the civil and diplomatic ex- priated for the Navy from \$1,074,178,91 previous question, which was sustained, and the ginia, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. Mr. bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading session.

The Chair presented a letter from the Sec-

Mr. Johnson of Indiana, from the Commitpriations made for them. In reference to the ection of a Custom House and Public Store a bill making a further appropriation of one milpublic deposites, Mr. C. was anxious that some at New Orleans-read twice and commit- lion of dollars for the suppression of Indian hos-

Thursday, April 21 .- In the Senate, Mr. ing anything to do with stocks, and if any sur- Webster, from the Finance Committee, report-

Mr. Webster also reported a bill to repeal the printed, 14th section of the act relating to the U. S.

The bill to regulate the deposits of the public Mr. Wright, was made the special order for lands.

The General Appropriation Bill was receiv- Whole, on the bill making appropriations for duced by the tariff act of 1816. He himself ed from the House, read twice by unanim- the Indian Department, annuities, &c. for the did not think the surplus would continue but ous consent, and referred to the Committee on year 1836-and the bill supplementary to the

The bill to distribute the avails of the public tain officers not provided for by law-which the subject, and that of the distribution of the lands among the several States came up in its were considered, and reported to the House with proceeds of the sales of the public lands, the order, and occupied the Senate the remainder sundry amendments.

He also entered into a variety of statements der of yesterday, went into Committee of the from the Treasury Department, calling for inwith reference to the revenue arising from im- Whole on the following bills:-The bill to au- formation concerning the amount of money portations and the public lands, which, in case therize the President of the United States to which had been received for Public Lands in of a reaction that would inevitably ensue, would accept the service of volunteers; and the bill to the new States, and the manner in which this not amount to more than two-thirds of the ex- provide for the better protection of the Western money had been deposited or transferred .penditures of the Government. He controvert- frontier; the first mentioned bill was considered 1000 extra copies were ordered to be prined the doctrine that there was a large surplus, for some time, and a debate arose thereupon, ted. On the first of January of the present year, the which lasted till the expiration of the hour. At Mr. Morris presented the proceedings of a unappropriated balance in the Treasury amount- one o'clock, the Committee rose, and the House large meeting of the cuizens of Ohio, at Cincin-States Bank stock, for he would not calculate the General Appropriation Bill, on which the priety of recognizing Texas as one of the States

generally expressed, it would be proper to call fications in a state of defence, and of possessing fairs reported that it is inexpedient to establish goole's resolution calling for information from call on the Secretary of the Treasury in relaa paval power commensuate with the commerce a Navy Yard at Baltimore. The House went the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the tion to this subject, and an answer has been re-

ed in a resolution of enquiry.

In the House, Mr. Smith, of Maine, on leave, under the convention with the king of the Two

Mr. Dromgoole obtained the consent of the und concluded his remarks in support of his the deposite banks, &c. which lay on the tanotion to amend.

The House proceeded to the consideration til one o'clock, and the remainder of the session triends whose accounts are a more than three months

was presented and laid on the table.

The following reports were laid before the Senate :- A report from the State Department their spleen in attacks upon those State Banks which

Deposite Banks.

be printed.

Mr. Webster, also from the Committee on Finance, reported a resolution requiring the o-

The bill from the Senate to fix the northern ed to take up the bill making appropriations for deposite Banks are irresponsible, and that the public have from the Treasury than during the first quarthe gentleman from Tennessee declared that boundary line of Ohio, and for the admission the Naval Service for the year 1836. The no sufficient security for the payment of the money-ters of those years, the first amendment of the Senate Committee used for electioncering. All the opposition access the ces where this money was then deposited, the General Appropriation Bill-The House on naval affairs, was taken up for consideration. resumed the consideration of the "bill making This amendment increases the amount appropenses of the United States for the year 1836" to 2,544,338,15. Laid on the table for the ly, because they form the burden of almost every opposite.

The Land Bill occupied the remainder of the

In the House, the question of order pending on the subject of the disposition of the memoriformity with the instructions.

tilities in Florida-which was subsequently passed through all its stages.

Orleans-laid on the table and ordered to be

Mr. J. Q. Adams presented the joint resolu-

The House then went into Committee of the civil and diplomatic will for the payment of cer-

Tuesday, April 26 .- In the Senate .- The The House, in pursuance of the special or- Vice President laid before the Senate a report

the reference of these proceedings to the Com- currency is boldly to charge on the deposite a note they consist chiefly of stocks, bonds, fund and the widow and orphan. This amount Friday, April 22.—In the Senate, Mr. Shep-mittee on Foreign Relations, by Mr. King, of banks an imbility to repay the revenue, entrost-mortgages, bills, and checks in transity, capiof \$17,500,000 would be more than exhaust-ley presented the resolutions of the Legislature Alabama, who thought it was possible that this cd to their custoday, at the call of the Treas-tals furnished to branches, &c. and are pread during the present year without the aid of of his State, instructing the Senators to support course might injuriously affect our neutral relatury Department. This accusation has been sumed to be, generally, secure and proper inadopting any measure of direct distribution. the adoption of an amendment of the Constitutions, a short debate took place, at the close of attempted to be sustained by the returns of the vestments,

which was to place worsteds in the tariff on the -in relation to this subject. A Chairman of

ate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Drom- opposition in Congress, has induced a direct

ONDORD DEMOCRAT. Paris, May 10, 1836.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT MARTIN VAN BUREN, of N. York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Rentucky.

was devoted to private business.

Monday, April 25.—In the Senate, a remonstrance in relation to Slavery in Arkansas, to forward our duer by their friends

PET BASES. Since the removal of the deposites from the U. S. Bank, its minious and advocates have cented by the residue of them. By a late report from the Secretary of the Treasury, it hearding up such an amount of property, which they Mr. Webster reported a bill from the House, say if put in circulation, would materially relieve the to authorise the Secretary of the Treasury to pressure at present felt in the money market. Others are all owing to the skilful management of this fund opposite ground, that the money is all loaned out, tell during the first quarter of the present year have friends of the administration of being unwilling to dis-tribute the Surplus among the States, because they can the credit of the Treasurer on that day in each derive a benefit pecuniary or political from the control of the public funds. We have stated these charges plain. sition paper into which we look, and some repeat them

being used for political purposes. If the administration alone, being money either collected nearest to retury of War, transmitting, in compliance with als heretolore presented by Mr. Slade, in rela- would cerive benefit from it in this way, it must be plant them, or sent to them for future disbursement a resolution of the House, a statement of the tion to the admission of Arkansas into the Union, | ced in the hands and under the control of friends of the or for sale keeping, at the most convenient points tures, for, in the first place, those works had names, ages, duties, and salaries of the Clerks were considered until one o'clock, on a motion, present dominant party. Such, however, is not the case. for public use, in the manner and under the their origin under former administrations, the in his Department—also similar statements from to refer the same to the committee on Ways and A large majority of the deposite Banks are owned and circumstances explained more fully in my last Daleware breakwater, Cumberland road &c; other departments; all of which were laid on Means, with instructions to report a bill in con- controlled by opposition men. This fact is beyond dis- annual report to Congress. nute, and constitutes an unanswerable refutation of the Mr. Cambreleng, by leave of the House, re- charge of electioneering with the public money. Such from Congress, and which authority that body be held accountable for the amount of appro- tee on Commerce, reported a bill for the er- ported from the Committee on Ways and Means, was not the conduct of the opposition when their Bank had the deposites. They probably judge of their opponents by themselves.

But we are told that if not used for polical purposes it to the country. In reply, we refer to the recent report poses, any of the money now intrusted to its Mr. Lawrence presented a memorial from of the Secretary of the Treasury, made in reply to en- temporary charge for fiscal purposes alone. to one. So much for the security of the public funds. I deposite, respectively, with their means of meeted to the distribution of the surplus revenue as proposed completed on this subject, which gives in detail tions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, in fa- by Mr. Clay. In the first place let us ascertain if there according to the returns nearest to the 1st of vor of the distribution among the several will be a surplus after the necessary appropriations are March, the amount of liabilities, immediate and tifications of the country, and the probable expenses of bank, whether immediate or otherwise, to disthe Indian war. If after all this there appears to be a surplus which will probably continue, we are in favor of a distribution in almost any constitutional manner, rath. er than that it should remain in the Treasury to be quarrelled about or loolishly squandered. Still we should ties of all these banks, at that time, to be about prefer a reduction of the revenue to the ordinary and \$93,000,069 96, and the immediate means of necessary expenses of the government so as to prevent all to discharge those liabilities, to be about the accumulation of a surplus.

> Mr. Clay's Land Bill has passed the Senate by a vote of 25 to 21. Several of the administration Senators voting in favor and two of the opposition against it Its passage in the House is a more doubtful matter.

> The Weather. We have been favored with a few days of spring like weather which has materially changed the appearance of the earth. Some sunny spots are beginning to look green to the great joy of the hungry cattle ships they have endured. We have yet many deep snow drifts left.

The Law Term of the Supreme Judicial Court will o held in this town next week.

so important a Committee, in a body, beyond The H use bill making a turther appropria- all doubt, the most able in the world, estimat-

amount of specie on band, is a little too ridic-The Land bill then came up and Mr. Clay loous for even the post-house, or a bar-room The misrepresentations and panic fury of the

makers of their favorite weapon of attack.

We ask the attention of our readers to the

THEASURY DEPARTMENT ? April 18, 1836.

Sin: The present communication is submitmitted in compliance with a resolution of the Senate passed on the 13th instant, in the following words:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasry be directed to report to the Senate, with as ittle delay as may be practicable, the amount of noney in the Treasury of the first of this month were deposited, and the amount of the liabilities of the several banks of deposite, respectively, with their means of meeting the same ; and, also, the receipts of the Treasury for the quarter ending the 31st of March last, arranged under the he ds of customs, public lands, and incidental receipts.3

Inferring, from the introductory language used n their solution, that an early reply was very desirable, measures were immediately taken to prepare the statements requested, so far as the necessary returns have been received at this Department. Although they are not yet complete from a few distant places, yet it is believed the results will not be very materially altered

1. In reply to the first inquiry by the Senate. would observe that the amount of money in the Treasury, subject to draft, on the 1st of April. 1836, so far as ascertained in the running account kept by the Treasurer for his information is believed to be correctly stated in his communication annexed, at the sum of \$31,895,165

It may be proper to add, in explanation, that this is the amount, without any deduction for outstanding existing appropriations; that, during the two previous years the receipts from both customs and lands have been somewhat Those who complain that the money is hoarded up, my larger in the first than in the second quarter of that it is done by the leading men of the administration | each year, but in A. D. 1835, fluctuated so as. Navy Appropriations .- Mr. Southard mov- the people that they are in danger of losing it-that the been so small us to draw somewhat less money

2. In reply to the next inquiry as to the plabank employed as a depository of the public money.

money. (A.)
The difference between the amounts in difas serieusly as if they believed them to be true, at least ferent banks and States arises from the fact that the sums were placed in those banks on In the first place how stands the charge of this money | mere fiscal principles and for fiscal purposes

po: lini Ci

This Department, without special authority has not yet thought proper to confer, has never felt empowered to divide equally among the States or its banks, for louning out with or withis in unsafe hands, and much of it will inevitably be lost out interest, or for any other than fiscal pur-

3. In relation to the inquiry concerning the

The last charge is that the democratic party are oppos- ing the same, a document is annexed, the latest charge its liabilities. (B) In explanation, an aggregate statement is given at the bottom of the document, which shows the immediate liabili-\$38,082,699 93; such means being in the ratio of about one to two and a half of those liabilities. It shows further, that their whole liabilities, other than to their stockholders for capital, are about \$103,762,279 80, and their whole means of every kind, to discharge them, are about \$146,956,210 07, or one of means to less than three-fourths of those liabilities.-In further explanation, I would observe that whose lank sides and projecting bones tell of the hard. among the means, are included, under the head of 'other investments,' the sum of about \$12,-427,759 97. That is to describe in the table annexed, for the purpose and convenience of condensing numerous small items, which, in most cases, are set out by the banks with par-One part of the system of warfare on the ticularity and fulness. As suggested, partly in

reports, and sees the views put forth by Mr. pends not only on their large means, compared

ice Committee A Chairman of body, beyond world, estimatesent Banking titutions by the little too ridic-

mic fury of the duced a direct easury in relaer has been resophistry of the ning the panic of attack. readers to the

nent is unnec-

ARTMENT ? 336, tion is submitsolution of the , in the followof the Treas-

Senate, with as the amount of at of this month t of the liabiliite, respectivehe same ; and, y for the quart, arranged onlands, and in-

language used reply was very intely taken to l, so far as the eceived at this e not yet comet it is believterially altered

by the Senate. if money in the s Ist of April, e ronning nehis information in his commu-\$31,895,165

splanation, that deduction for ms: that, durreceipts from een somewhat and quarter of uctuated so as, ase nearly one expenditures sent year have rat less money the first quar-

y as to the pladeposited, the the amound to int day in each of the public

amounts in diffrom the fact hose banks on fiscal purposes cted nearest to e disbursement invenient points nd under the ully in my last

ecial authority prity that body nfer, has never lly among the ut with or withian fiscal purintrusted to its oses alone. oncerning the

veral Backs of means of meetexed, the latest gives in detail it to the 1st of immediate and means of that erwise, to disxplanation, an e bottom of the nediate liabiline, to be about diate means of es, to be about eing in the ra-If of those liaheir whole liaolders for cay-80, and their ischarge them, one of means se liabilities. d observe that inder the head f about \$12,be in the table convenience of ins, which, in anks with parested, partly in

stocks, bonds, transity, capi-

and are proand proper in-

connexion with the Treasury,

ose banks, deans, compared

or a bar-room

and from miscellaneous sources \$280,000.— properly expended or made the "sop to Cerbetoms and lands have of late years, if not formin the present administration and in that which

His argument was against the union of wealth crly, been considerably larger in the first than will doubtless succeed it, as any one. But with and power, as being subversive of the rights of in the second quarter of the year, though last an accumulating surplus revenue, it is impossi- the people. He ransacked the histories of eveyear so extraordinary a fluctuation happened ble to prevent extravagance in the expenditures ry government for authorities, and shew that that the receipts from lands more than doubled of the Government. Indeed it would be pre- not only civil but religious liberty had been in the last two quarters. Contrary to the ex- levable that the money should be expended in cloven down by the alliance of wealth with powpectation of the Department last November, works not inconsistent with the Constitution, er. Before he had finished his references to the receipts from the same source have contin- though not absolutely necessary, rather than history, he sunk down speechless into his chair ned to be unprecedentedly great. This has that it should be used to corrupt the States and and was borne out into the lobby and let blood; occurred, also, notwithstanding the quantity of the people. occurred, also, notwithstanding the quantity of the people.

and after recovering a little, was conveyed nome | wante stripe in the lace, and short that he may be return said horse, or give information so that he may be obtained, to either of the subscribers, shall be suitably new lands put up for sale, in behalf of the Government, at public auction, in the last quarter, of the taxes. To be sure it is insisted that that last open very small; and the probable falling subject has been compromised, and that the comSTEPHEN ROBINSON, Paris.

STEPHEN ROBINSON, Paris.

CLEB CUSHMAN, Jr. Buckfield, compared with those in February, has been promise had been made by the parties interested about one-third. Whether this fulling off, or -by the people upon whom the burden is imany approximation to it, more or less, is likely posed of raising money to be wasted—this stateto continue during the residue of the year, this ment would be more reasonable. But it was, Department, in the great fluctuations of busin- at best, but a bargain between certain distiness and speculation which have characterized guished members of Congress. Is it to be conthe last six months, has not had, and cannot have tended that that bargain must stand against the any means of judging with much certainty. I have the bonor to be,

Very respectfully, Vour obedient servant, LEVI WOODBURY, Hon. MARTIN VAN BUREN,

President of the Senate. Federal party to cry down the credit of the de- a majority of the people are in favor of a reducposite Banks, proves miserably abortive. It tion of the taxes. We cannot doubt that their has not the 'shadow of a shade' to rest on. An | best interests, and the best interests of the Govexhibit of their means and liabilities is, of it- eroment imperiously demand that they should self, sufficient to demonstrate their perfect sol- be reduced; and we trust the Representatives vency. In fact, upon the very standard of of the People will not shrink from disturbing a comparison, adopted by the Federal panic- compromise to which the people never consentmakers-the deposite Banks are far sounder ed, and which cannot be observed but with prejthan the Bunk of England, the great prototype udice to their interests, and danger to the govof the Pennsylvania Mammoth-the panacea, ernment. in Federal estimation of all the evils of our currency, and the regulator of the business of the commercial community. From the last returns received of the Bank of England, it had,

Deposites, 15,028,000 £34,398,000

Circulation,

Deposites of all sorts,

Bullion, 8,201,000 diate specie means to meet four of its immedi- gitimate liabilities, will doom it in the House, &

posite Banks up to the 1st of March, they It has been a tolerable hobby for Mr. Clay, Circulation,

£18,350,000

\$11,067,000 Notes of other banks

These items show that the deposite banks had more than one of specie means to meet matives, as I understood. four of immediate liabilities.

From the Age.

THE REVENUE QUESTION. tribution of the surplus revenue, desiring, no made. Though he disclaimed all knowldoubt, to keep the taxes high and the govern-edge on the subject of the Fine Arts, yet I ment complex by establishing a system of col- think there is only one American, besides the lecting money from the people in order to dis- Artists, who is as good a judge of this subject tribute it to their agents. Were there no con- as himself,-I mean the Hon. R. H. Wilde stitutional objection, the practice would be high- of Ga. who is now in Europe. All that study, ly inexpedient; for it would unnecessarily en- research, observation, and natural taste, could government, and inevitably trample down the connoisseurs, I should rely with implicit faith the States. The whole tendency of such a surpassed in eloquence, must yield to the other of the State sovereignties to whom the people was glad to see the American feeling of Preston to them." must always mainly look for the protection of and still more glad to see that it prevailed.—
their rights, would become mere pensioners of Mr. Buchanan spoke of his acquaintance and their rights, would become mere pensioners of the protection of fand still more glad to see that it prevailed,—their rights, would become mere pensioners of the great central power; and the money derived from the hard carrings of the people be expended in sapping and mining the very citated of the liberites. The absolute pecuniary loss to the country would be no small affair. Conjects is to be employed in regulating the collection of this surplus—agents are to be employed in regulating the collection of this surplus—agents are to be employed in regulating the collection of this surplus—agents are to be employed to collect it and disburse it—and further agents still by the States to expend it, when all this trouble and expense might be saved, and the money expended by the people themselves to much better advantage. The National Treasury should be in the peokets of the people. When all this trouble and expense might be exact, and the money expended by the people themselves to much better advantage. The National Treasury should be in the peokets of the people. However honest or intelligent. Sufficient years are to be employed in regulating the collection of the surplus—agents and the three saved, and the money expended by the people themselves to much better advantage. The National Treasury should be in the peokets of the people. However honest or intelligent. Sufficient years are to be employed in regulation and the surplus and the money expended by the people developed in the people is the people of the United States. In the people is the people in the people

with their liabilities to the Government and othe sweep through the State Governments would be saults of any man; much less a mountebank!ers, except their stockholders, but on the collat- fearful. Suppose there were a million a year, the viper only gnaws a file. eral security which, as stated in my last annual to be paid over by the General Government to Mr. Eli Moor of N. Y. then took the floor, in North report, has been given to the Treasury, in most this State. It is to be expended—and need the Army Bill being under consideration. He linds Corlies. In Succ. M

interest of the people? Can the corrupt agreement of party leaders vest a right in the manufacturers to have the people taxed some ten millions or more a year above what is necessary for the support of the Government? Are Secretary of the Treasury. we to be told that because Messrs. Clay and Culhoun compromised their differences in rela-Vice President of the United States, and tion to the tariff until 1842, that the people are bound to abide their arrangement and submit to Thus it will be seen that the attempt of the their dictation? We trust not. We believe that

From the Enstern Argus.

Washington, April, 28. Mr. Clay's Land Bill, I think, will lay its bones in the House, and would even give up the ghost in the Senate, but for the humanity extraordinary of Mr. Buchanan, and the sympathy plenipotentiary of Mr. Nicholas, The rejection of Col. Benton's amendments, charg-That is, the bank has less than one of imme-ing the Land Fund with its appropriate and ledamn it throughout the Nation. There is not From an exhibit of the condition of the de- only no hope, but no fear of its becoming a law. but it is now running like its political jockey, \$27,300,000 its last race; it will not only be off the turl, but 49,668,000 under it, before the close of the Session.

Senate. Mr. Buchanan submitted a Reso-\$76,768,000 lution directing the Committee of Finance to take into consideration the propriety of reportng an appropriation to Signior Persico for comequal to specie, \$10,876,000 21,943,000 pleting the ornaments of the East Front of the Capitol, by adding two groups of Statuary, the Landing of Columbus, and his reception by the

Mr. Preston offered an amendment, directing the Committee to inquire what ornaments were appropriate, and who should be recommended to execute them,-thinking this the Some of the opposition are in favor of a dis- best course before any appropriations were large the power and patronage of the general do for either, has been done for both; and, as important barrier against federal encroachments on the judgement and taste of either of these which should ever exist in the independence of gentlemen, though I think the one who is unscheme is corruption. The chosen repositories the palm of taste and judgment in the Arts .-- 1

cases where the deposites are large compared we ask how? The joint stock companies who is from the City of the Empire State, and the Patterson, of Saco. we ask nowr the point stock companies who will the capital of the bank.

The returns of all the Banks to the 31st of Maine have greated and arranged to the poor norm of the Trades Union. He is a young man, bred, I understand, a mechanic, and is self-in-structed. I am thus particular, because his department of the stock for the stock for the stock for the poor poorer. The wealthy man would get that the proportions on the above subject, of liabilities and means, will not be materially the vecman and working man—would lose both.

Bill. His manner is very emphatic, his ges-improvement may be made in Jay in said post road which in poor on who had post road which in poor of the State of Maine have greated. Champion of the Trades Union. He is a young man, bred, I understand, a mechanic, and is self-in-structed. I am thus particular, because his department of the State of Maine have greated as a charge of the State of Maine have greated. The the Legislature of the State of Maine have greated as a charge of the State of Maine have greated. The the Legislature of the State of Maine have greated. The the Legislature of the State of Maine have greated. The state of the State of Maine have greated. The state of Maine have greated. The state of the State of Maine have greated. The state of the State of Maine have greated. The state of Maine have greated. The state of Maine have greated. The state of the State of Maine have greated. The state of the State of Maine have greated. The state of the State of Maine have greated. The state of the State of Maine have greated. The state of the State of Maine have 4. The fourth and last inquiry is as to the receipts into the Treasury for the quarter ending the 31st of March last, arranged under the heads of customs, public lands, and incidental receipts.—These, so far as ascertained are from customs \$5,006,050; from lands \$5,439,650; and from miscellaneous sources \$2,80,000.—As previously intimated, the receipts from customs and lands have of late years, if not formtures natural and graceful, his enunciation,

REIS EFFENDI.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

and Liverpool to the 9th, both inclusive.

The following is extracted from Galignani's on each of said days.

Messenger of March 4th:

We have just received the important official

Newry, April 14, 1836.

Tuesday of July next, from 10 of the Arch 18 on each of said days.

JOHN KILGORE,
JACOB B. LITTLEHALE, Com'rs.

3w39 Messenger of March 4th: of England in the question at issue between this of England in the question at issue between this country and the United States, brought to Havre by the New York packet the Albany, which sailed on the 10th of February. This important news, though generally expected from the tenor of the various private letters received by the previous arrival, will be hailed with general satisfaction, as putting to rest the anxieties which must of necessity have prevailed while a doubt remained on a subject involving such immense political and commercial interest. It will be observed that the only points upon which the President of the United States expressed a hesitation was a doubt as to whether the Cabinet of the Tuilcries would accept the offer of media-tion by Great Britain; this doubt does not, however, exist at this side the Atlantic, as that acceptation was officially announced in the place of sale.

Monitcur of the 28th of December. All ap
Bangor, April 30, 1836.

*3 30 prehensions of a rupture may therefore be considered happily at an end.

has offered any thing like that sum.

bas offered any thing like that sum.

The Revista of the 27th affirms that orders had been sent to the Governor of Tortosa to cause the mother of Cabrera to be shot, and to imprison her three daughters, notwithstanding their being married to national guards, by way of reprisal for the atrocities committed by Cabrera. In confirmation of this we find a despatch signed by the commander-in-chief, Augustus Noguora, in which he speaks of having received the orders, and adds "Consequently at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning the mother of the strict and their winesses, by causing altest decipes of said for the perison and ofference in the county of Oxford on the last Tuesday of October, A. D. 1832. The said County and thousand five hundred acres of land lying and being in the own of reprisal for the atrocities committed by Cabrera. In confirmation of this we find a despatch signed by the commander-in-chief, Augustus Noguora, in which he speaks of having received the orders, and adds "Consequently at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning the mother of the strict and their wincesse, by causing altested copies of said convex and officers, and the county of Oxford on the last Tuesday of October, A. D. 1832.

Note for the Patitions of Joseph Sixvers, and other sassessed a day of October, A. D. 1832.

Note for the County of Oxford on the last Tuesday of October, A. D. 1832.

At meeting of the County of Oxford on the last Tuesday of October, A. D. 1832.

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At meeting of the County of Oxford on the last Tuesday of Oxford at the last Tuesday of Oxford and Laborate Tuesday the trend of the characters of Inal Indiana and I

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MARRIED.

In North Yarmouth, Mr. George N. Curliss, to Mrs. Me-

U. S. for children—The House I live in—Pastor's Sketch Book—Spring's Hints—The Pillow—Two Apprentices—Redeemer's Teers—Card Cases—Visiting Cards—Paper, &c. &c. Also, a new lot of Spectacles, Silver Thimbles, Gold Jewelry, &c. W. E. GOODNOW. Norway-Village, May 9, 1836.

Svotice,

cloven down by the alliance of wealth with power. Before he had finished his references to history, he sunk down speechless into his chair and was borne out into the lobby and let blood; and after recovering a little, was conveyed home white stripe in his face, and short hill. Whoever will return said horse, or give information so that he may be

Commissioners' Notice.

By the packet ship Sheffield, Capt. Allen, we have received London papers to March 8th, PHILIP MILLS,

The President's message to Congress, announcing the acceptance of the mediation, had reached France and England, and was considered as removing every possibility of a rup-late of Andover West Surplus, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that three months from the twelfth day of April inst. are allowed for creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that they will attend to their duty at the dwelling house of said deceased, in said Surplus, on the last Tuesdays of May and June, and the 2d plus, on the last Tuesdays of May and June, and the 2d Tuesday of July next, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.

Administrator's Sale.

lion was a doubt as to whether the Cabinet of seven. Also, one undivided half of Lot No. one hun-

sidered happily at an end.

MADRID, February 25.—The decree for the sale of the national property, published last Sunday has contributed very much to consolidate the Ministry, which some of the extreme Liberals, eager for plans, have latterly endeavored to oust. This important measure, which would, as it is said here, have, if published two years ago, fully prevented all the factions, has already produced good results.

A French company has, is stated, made an offer to the Spanish Government to buy the church bells, which, conformably to the Royal decree, are to be put up for sale, with the exception of one at each church. The sum which the Spanish Treasury expects that this sale will produce is 65,000,000 francs, (£2,600,000, but it is not said whether the French company has offered any thing like that sum.

To the Hon. County Commissioners of the County, would respect to the Said County, would respect to the Sund County, would respect to fully represent, that the road as now travelled from New Hampshire at through the towns of Glead, Bethel, Genetosia, the Woodshoek, index on the side of Androscoggin River, and the route may be found, therefore pray your Honors to view a route to commerce at New Hampshire for line, near Androscoggin River, and running as follows, to with the church bells, which, conformably to the Royal decree, are to be put up for sale, with the exception of one at each church. The sum which the Spanish Treasury expects that this sale will produce is 65,000,000 francs, (£2,600,000, but it is not said whether the French company has offered any thing like that sum. To the Hon, County Commissioners of the County of Oxford.

STATE OF MAINE.

Attest—R. K. GOODENOW, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.

Astest—R. K. GOODENOW, Clerk.

o the County Commissioners for the County of Oxford at their Session to be holden at Paris in and for said County on the last Tuesday of October 1835.

or in such other place on the south side of said river as shall be adjudged best, to said county road. Also to locate one other piece from the route above described, going north of John Graft's house to the county road. assing by him. We therefore request, after due notice pleasing by him. We increase request, after one nouce given, you would locate and establish the roads as above described, and discontinue so much of the present travelled road between the two termini as shall be rendered and adjudged unnecessary for the public travel by the establishing the road aforesaid, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

JOHN RICHARDSON, vill ever pray, Oct. 24, 1835.]

STATE OF MAINE. Oxford, 55:

At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris within and for said county of Oxford on the last Tuesday of October, A. D. 1835.

N the foregoing Petition. Ordered, That the Petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners will meet at the dwelling house of Stillman Noyes, in Jay, on Friday the trait day of June next, at nine o'clock A. M. when they will proceed to view the routh set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view, at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition and of this Order of Notice thereon to be served on the Clerk of said town of Jay, and on the County Attorney of said county of Oxford, and by posting up like copies in three public places in said town Se by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served, and posted, at least, thirty days before the time of said meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon. Auest-R. K. GOODENOW, Clerk,

To the Hon, County Commissioners for the County of

STATE OF MAINE. Oxfond, sa:

At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of October, A. D. 1835.

Note foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the Petitioners give notice to all persons and co. porations interested, that the County Commissioners will meet at Durell's Tavern in Paris, on Tuesday the 14th day of June next, at nine o'clock A. M. when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view at some convenient place in the viately after such view at some convenient place in the viately after such view at some convenient place in the vi-cinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their wit-nesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition and of this Order of Notice thereon to be served on ther Clerks of said towns of Paris and Hebron, and on the County Attorney of said Couty of Oxford, and by posting up like copies in three public places in each of said towns, and publishing the same three weeks successively in the Ox-ford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of said publicaord Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of said publica tions and each of the other notices to be made, served, and posted, at least, thirty days before the said time of and posted, at least, thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted ** 335*

Attest—R. K. GOODENOW, Clerk, A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.

Attest—R. K. GOODENOW, Clerk,

State of Maine. Oxford, ss:

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ? PARIS, MAY 3, 1836. OTICE is hereby given, that at a Meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the last Tuesday

The proprietors and owners of said land in suid Bachelder's Granton which said tax remains unpaid, are hereby requested to pay their respective proportions of said lax to Alasson Alellen, Trensurer of said County of Oxford, or to his successor in said Office, within six months from the date hereof. And unless said remaining part of said tax is paid within that time, so much of said land on which said tax remains unusid as will rese said land on which said tax remains unpaid as will pay the balance due on said tax and all necessary incidental charges will be sold at Public Vendue at the Court louse, in said Paris, on the fourth any of November next

at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

ALANSON MELLEN, Treasurer of said County of Oxford

ENILUTAINMENT.

THE subscriber having removed from Paris, and pur-chased the well known Tavern in Falmouth, re-cently ewned and occupied by SAMUEL HICKS, res-pectfully solicits a share of public pationage. The Tavpectury solicies a share of public patrology. The Lay-ern is now undergoing repairs, whereby it will be ren-dered convenient and constortable. No pains will be spared to render the accommodations agreeable to trav-elers and men of business who may patronize the estabishment.—It is situated eight and a last miles from Port-land Market, on the new road leading to Gray.

A convenient Stable is attached to the Tayorn, where good attendance is insured by a good and faithful hostler.

With these conveniences, and determined to merit the confidence of the public, he flatters himself that he shall be able to give entire extendation to all who may layor

Fabrouth, April 27th, 1830 OTES WASHBURN. him with their patronage,

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS

From the Bastern Argus.

raised and collected under laws, which the op-tillery of the Bank in its war upon the Govern-position had their full share in originating. It is too large—larger than we ever wish or expect, that no useful object can be accomplished by to see it again, but whatever other evils may in future have facts and specifications, believed, the Banks extend every facility they; tem, be used for political purposes. Still, we believe, the Banks extend every facility they; can on the basis of the public money in their possession. The Banks too are safe, absolutely safe—and able, we believe—to respond to the terretory of the future have facts and specifications, the revenue in their vaults. Their ordinary resources are fully competent to meet their utmost liabilities growing out of their custody of the public funds. The most despicable slander of the opposition—the most piliful resort of reckless mendacity—is to charge in the face of these returns, an inability on the part of these deposite Banks to return, arthe call of the Treasury, she revenue entrusted to their safe keeping. The government, however, has in cases where capital of Banks is small in proportion to the public money in its custody, taken an extraordinary security—and has put the institution under liability of their scale colon of Sone, composing the advance, which was end of the control of the cont All this charge of insolvency is clearly a humbug, for in the same breath in which it is made, we are told, that the 'public have no benefit from the deposites, because they are locked un in the pet Banks, which cannot discount a dollar upon them!' Thus admitting they are there, at any moment, within the reach of a treasury draft.

from South Carolina, (Mr. Calhoun,) in relation to the deposite banks; or, as that gentleman designates them, pet banks—the President's banks. Mr. W. said, if these banks are the pets of any man, or set of men, they were the pets of the United States Bank; for, Mr. W. believed that nine-tenths of these very misnamed nets had petitioned for, or favored the rechardance of the Coralla, from Mathematics and petitioned for, or favored the rechardance of the long of the long of the long of the pets of the same night, in the town of Waloope, the dams. An invested of the present day have had such gentleman three of our citizens were murdered by the Mexican citizens. Dr. Harrison, (son of Gen. Mexican citizens. Dr. Harrison, (son of Gen. W. H. Harrison of Ohio,) was among the number of any man, or set of men, they were the pets of these unfortunate victims.

We are gratified to announce the safe arrival at New Orleans of the Coralla, from Mathematics of the same of the long three for seven or eight years subjected, sometimes almost declarity, and created or exciting an interest, and though they be found in every Gentleman; there is no our Atlantice test they have found in the personal three of our citizens. Dr. Harrison, (son of Gen. Mexican citizens. Dr. Harrison, (son of Gen. We have a compatitively with the previous of the long three for establishing a claim to the benefits of the series of the long three for extending persons and soldiers as may here-cal eclainty, and created to exciting an interest, and though they be found in every Gentleman; there is no our Atlantice test they be found in every Gentleman; they here compatingly main three provisions of the persons the pers of any man, or set of men, they were the pets of the United States Bank; for, Mr. W. believed that nine-tenths of these very misnamed pets had petitioned for, or favored the recharter of, the Bank of the United States. They were, said Mr. W. with few exceptions, all opposed to the President. The official documents from the Treasury Department, on which gentlemen of the opposition have heretofore commented, exhibit the fact, that the Planters' Bank of Mississippi held nearly three millions of the of Mississippi held nearly three millions of the sailed in company with her. saled in company with her public moneys; and we the decided opponents of that gentleman, whose cause, it is instructed, the President desires to promote through the sid of the public moneys in the deposite banks. Should not this fact convince every impartial mind, that these charges against the President were unterly groundless. Sir, said Mr. W., If the public moneys of the deposite banks are opposed to the President and the stockholders, directors and officers of the day, hopeless for the deposite banks, ware to decide politics of the day, hopeless for the deposite banks were to decide politics of the day, hopeless for the stockholders, directors and officers of the day, hopeless for the deposite banks were to decide politics of the day, hopeless for the deposite banks were to decide politics of the day, hopeless for the day, hopeless for the money are unsafe in the deposite banks; that the public moneys are unsafe in the deposite banks are opposed to the President and of his friends. But, said Mr. W., if the gentleman from Carolina tells us, that the public moneys are unsafe in the deposite banks are not one would insure the return of these public moneys are unsafe in the deposite banks are one would nive the first feeding of an inclosure.

Sir, said Mr. W., if banks, aye, even if deposite banks are not determined the supplemental than the public manney are unsafe in the deposite banks are not decided politics of the day, hopeless for the day, hopeless for the deposite banks are not determined the moneys are unsafe in the deposite banks are not decided politics of the day, hopeless for the deposite banks are not determined to the new of the still the list of June. It is not right to the stockholders, directors and officers of these in the public manney and the president and of his friends.

Sir, said Mr. W., if banks, aye, even if deposite banks are not the still the list of the day, hopeless for the day, hopeless for the day, hopeless for the deposite banks are not the still the list of the day, hopeless for public moneys; and yet this enormous sum is Fears are entertained that Col. Fannin, in Engravings of celebrated Winning Horses will be given every

Bank of Mississippi at less than one twentieth of Horses will eat some things that both the one Por SALE by the subscriber at Hallowell, and warranted one por cent. Sir, said Mr. W. that bank is and the other leave.

The stack of farmer be recorded for sale at one things are intended.

The stack of farmer be recorded for sale at one the following Agents: owned and controlled by political opponents;—
but I leel bound to say, that the institution is perfectly solvent, fully able to meet at any mo
perfectly solvent, fully able to meet at any mo
in the other leave.

"Let the stock of a farmer be greater or less for sale at o by the following Agents:

For sale at o by the fol

The U. S. Bank panies were nothing to the specie or northern funds, in proportion to its cir- October, the cattle may range through all excitement attempted to be got up by the Fed-culation, than the Bank of the United States.— the lots unless some one may become too eral party on the subject of the Deposite Banks Sir, said Mr. W. an effort was made some two wet and soft. Feeding pastures in rotation is in the extent to which ridiculous humbuggery years ago, on this floor, to destroy the credit of of greater advantage than some are apt to imis pressed upon an intelligent people. In one the Planters' Bank of Mississippi. An alarm agine, One acre, managed according to the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning and the same breath, we hear, the Deposite was created abroad; the notes of the bank were above directions, will turn to better account of January, 1836. With the commenced on the beginning above appellation, with the commenced on the beginning above appellation, with the cadding it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading it atteres of the news of the day, its principal time leading its torty millions of dollars, and thereby causing a in specie, and they were redeemed and the panpressure on the business community, and anon, ic terminated; and, sir, is it desired to get up
of using the public moneys in conjunction with
the government in buying up partisans for Mr. throughout the Union? Is it intended once

Van Buren! At one time we are told that the process to unbiase auxiliar and they were redeemed and the panin the common way."

An English writer says, in turning out horses
to grass in the spring, it is usual to choose the
want of a proper channel for their preservation, are postograss.

The leading is atures of the news of the day, its principal
in the common way."

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The leading is atures of the news of the day, its principal
in the common way." of using the public moneys in conjunction with another plane, not merely in this simple, and the government in buying up partisans for Mr. throughout the Union? Is it intended once for enoon of a fine day to do it in; the natural more to unhinge public confidence, to excite a consequence is, the horse fills his belly during the that the Banks are making millions upon millions in the gratuitous use of the public money! Now, here is the consistency of faction—any thing for the occasion, and something for every occasion. But the ludicrous is not the only quality developed in this new panic of the Fedquality developed in this new panic of the Feddent? Is it for this, that inflated estimates of the public money is another state of the public money. The Deposite when all the any attractions which the sunshine and lies down to rest during the sunshine and lies down to rest during the state of our of the sunshine and lies down to rest during the sunshine and lies down to rest during the state of our time will here have a medium devoted to consequence is, the horse fills his belly during for excite a consequence is, the sunshine and lies down to rest during the state individual to the sentillations of their genius, cold of the night, thereby probably exposing this journal will possess, as it is not necessary to detail the many attractions which it is not necessary to detail the many attractions which it is not necessary to detail the many attractions which it is not necessary to detail the many attractions which it is not necessary to detail the many attractions which it is not necessary to detail the many attractions of the lit is not necessary to detail the many attractions of their genius.

It is not necessary to detail the many attractions of the relative more to write special to disorders. In some parts of York-like and the rest of the restate of the relative more will furnish a throughout the public more to very person who desired for the restate of our of the city, will forward their orders, possess, as the many eral malcontents. There is unfounded and pal- the alleged surplus are presented to the public, pable misrepresentation also. The Deposite when at the rising of Congress, when all the ap-Banks are in the hands, and under the manage- propriation bills may have passed, there may be sale was made recently at Cincinnati of the larm ment, mainly, of the opposition. Fine allies no surplus at all? But these public moneys are and stock of the late J. D. Gerrard. The farm will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in on ment, mainly, of the opposition. Fine allies no surplus at all? But these public moneys are these—the hot adherants, and fast friends of the not deposited in the United States Bank; they use their power to gain popularity for Mr. Van Buren! four fifths, at least, of the Deposite Banks are owned and managed by the opposition to the present administration.

We do not ourselves believe that all the public revenue in the Deposite Banks is or can be like the process of the Deposite Banks in the process of the Deposite Banks is or can be like the process of the Deposite Banks in the process of the process of the Deposite Banks is or can be like the process of the Deposite Banks in the process of the Deposite Banks is or can be like the process of the Deposite Banks in the process of the process of the Deposite Banks is or can be like the proces used for the accommodation of the business did for a moment vibrate upon this subject, but \$80. community. The revenue is profuse-enorm- it is now fixed and immutable that the public ous even, but for this neither the administration moneys had better be scattered to the four winds nor the Banks are to blame. The revenue is of heaven, than to be used as a part of the arraised and collected under laws, which the op-fullery of the Bank in its war upon the Governposition had their full share in originating. It ment and people of the Union. Believing then

30 miles from Goliad, to the relief of Capt. who for and their subscripts on, for the present year, in adicans with 23 of his men, (six being killed)—

Another & Feature.

An engagement took place on the 11th, Col. the besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified besief that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified be set that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified be set that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified be set that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified be set that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified be set that the improved state of public tasts will fully justified be set to As to the charge of a corrupt alhance between the deposite Banks and the Administration—
it is almost too ridiculous to receive a serious refutation. The following remarks of Mr. Walker in the U. S. Senate, on a late occasion, put the political character of these institutions in their true light:

Mr. Walker said, he had heard with much surprise, the charge renewed by the gentleman from South Carolina, (Mr. Calhoun,) in relation of the same night, in the town of Waloope, to the deposite banks; or, as that gentleman to the mission were murdered by the

and, Sir, so far as my humble means would go, animals take their turns in a pasture. By means I would most cheerfully insure the prompt pay- of this, nearly all the herbage produced will be ment of all the public moneys by the Planters' enten; much of which would otherwise be lost.

ment, any call the Treasury may make upon it; and then shut up to grow. Each one will re-

and that is, at this moment, infinitely safer than cruit well in six weeks; and each will have the Bank of the United States; that it has more this time to recruit. But in the latter part of

FARMING PROPERTY IN OHIO .- A public

TREMUNITARIES MODERN ACTING DRAMA,

Embellished with Splendid Engravings.

off from the main army. The Captain then proceeded to Goliad.

'He also informs (says the Louisiana Advertiser) that Col. Ward was despatched on the Salmagundi. It will be taken bed from a work of the Mark with a mission, (only 99 men) about the Golden and to all the old sub-cribers of the received their subscriptions, for the present year, in advertise much their subscriptions, for the present year, in advertiser with their subscriptions, for the present year, in advertiser with their subscriptions, for the present year, in advertiser with their subscriptions, for the present year, in advertiser with their subscriptions.

FISK & HINKLEY'S Brick Machines

THE SALMAGUNDI And News of the Day.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE COMIC EXCRAVINGS.

500 Engravings

will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. ATClubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ATThe papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

ATTHE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will be perfectly and the

The deceased officers and soldiers.

BESOLVED, that the two upper Indian Townships

Laken the Store in South Paris lately occupied by in the Country of Penobsect, be and the same are ucreby appropriated to satisfy the claims for services in general an assortment of Goods as is usually acpt in a the Revolutionary War, under a Resolve passed March country Store and would most respectfully solicit a

LAND OFFICE, ALGESTA, ? March 26, 1836.

N virtue of the provisions of the Resolve of the 17th of March, 1835, and the foregoing Resolve additional

inercto, certificates will be immediately issued to those whose claims have been filed and admitted, and applications under said Resolves will be received and examined JOHN HODGDON, Land Agent of Maine.

and soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and the widows of the deceased officers and soldiers," passed February 16, 1836, be and the same is hereby repealed.

In the House of Representatives, } March 23, 1836. Read and passed.

JONA. CILLEY, Speaker.

In Senate, March 21, 1836. Read and passed
JOSIAH PIERCE, President.

MOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber either by Note or Account, are request to settle and pay the same immediately .- If they prefer settling with him they had better call soon, as his demands may be left with an Attorney for collection.

TIMOTHY FORD.

Commissioners' Notice. To Stephen Emery to receive and examine the claims of creditors to the estate of NATHAN FOSTER,

late of Norway, deceased, represented insolvent, do here-by give notice that six months are allowed to said credors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we shall stiend that service at the dwelling house of William Hosse in Norway, on Saturday the fourth day of June next, and Saturday the sixth day of Angust next, and Saturday the first day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said days.

URIAH HOLT,

DUDLEY WOODBRIDGE,

Norway, April 12th, 1836.

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It a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the twelch day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six. DEREZ T. RECORD, named Executor in a certain in.

Actionent purporting to be the last will and testament of Joseph Smith, late of Hebron, in said county, deceased, having ed the same for probate: Ordered. That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in saids county, on the fourth Tocsday of May next, at ten of the clocks in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the saids instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as they last will not testament of said deceased.

STEPHEN EXIERY. Indeed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge. Copy, Attest-Joseph G. Cole, Reguler.

HUTCHINS'

COMPOUND RENOVATOR, OR CHEMICAL SOAP,

POR cleansing Coat Collars, Wearing Appeared of all kinds from spots, occasioned by Oils, Tar, Varmsh, Wheel or Gudgeon Grease and Paints; and removing spots from Furniture.

Likewise, it is an excellent remody for braises, sprains, cutaneous cruptions upon the face, chilblains, and sore or chapped hands. For places chafed by the harness or saddle upon horses it is also a superior composition.

From the successful & satisfactory experiments which

bave been made of this preparation, it can with the nt-most safety be recommended to the public as far exceed-ing any other of the kind, for removing spots of grease, ing any other of the kind, for removing spots of grease, paint, &c. however long they may have been on, and for brightening and refreshing the colors without destroying the fibre or injoring the texture of the cloth.

For Sale at the Oxford Bookstore, by

W. E. GOODNOW.

Norway-Village, March 1, 1836. 3tis—thoposed

MIE Subscriber would inform the public that he has taken the Store in South Paris lately occupied by share of public patronage.

JOSEPH CUMMINGS, Jr.

South Paris Jan. 23 1836.

STRAY OXEN. OME into the enclosure of the subscriber the 3d inst. a pair of ONEN, one brindle, the other black. The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.

SIMEON FURLONG, Pomal-Kes per. Greenwood, April 4th, 1856.



WANTED MMEDIATELY, by MRS.
II. W. GOODNOW, four Young Lapirs as Apprentices to the MILLENERY & MAN-Norway-Village, March 14, 1826.

DR. GRFFITH'S

Vegetable Balsamic Gum or Plaster, G. OR the Rheumatism, Paine, lameness and weakness in the side, breast and back, and for Corns on the first. Likewise a superior application for all kinds of fresh wounds, o'd sores, burns, 4c. For sa'e by S. CROCKETT, & Co. Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.

Important!
TO PERSONS SUFFERING FROM RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS.

To the Editor of the Enquirer. SIR-On the principle raculested by the great and good Dr. Franklin, to define us widely as possible every mean in our power to untigate or soften the offictions of soft ring hamanny, I feel it returnment upon me to make known through the medium of your useful paper, that on reading therein auni-vertisement of Dr. Jebb's Laument, for the cure of Rheumafirm. I was forcibly impressed with a belief that it was calculated to remove the revers Rheumatic Affection to which I had

Hempstead, L. I., March 24th.

Persons suffering from the above complaint, and in despair of a cure from the fulure of the various remedies they have used, are invited to make trial of this long and celebrated medicine which has in years past cured and releared, as it is also now doing, thousands who fact despaired of relief. Nothing but a doing, thousands who had deepaired of relief. Nothing but a fair trial can give an adequate idea of its unrivalled excellence. It is also one of the best applications known for stiffness of the joints, numbness, sprains, and chil-blains. Price 50 cents.

***None genuine, unless signed on the outside printed wrapper by the sole proprieter. T. KIDDER, successor to the late Dr. Conway. For sale, with a the other "Conway Medicines," at his Counting Room, No. 99, next door to J. Kidder's Drug Store, corner of Court and Hanover Streets, near Concert Hall, Buston—and also by his special appointment, by S. CROCK—ETT & Co., Paris-Hill, and SMITH & BENNETT, and W. E. GOODNOW, Norway-Village, who have also for sale all the justly celebrated medicines prepared by him.

Large discounts to those who buy to sell again. No311e5poy

Executor's Sale.

PY virtue of a license from the Hon. Judge of Pro-bate for the county of Oxford, will be sold at Pub-lic Auction, at the late Dwelling House of WILLIAM MORSE, Jr. deceased, in Waterford, in said county of Oxford, on Wednesday the eleventh day of May next, at ten o'clock in the foreneen, the whole of the real estate of said William Morse, Jr. deceased, including the reversion of the Widow's Dower therein, for the payment of the just debts of said deceased, charges of administra-tion and incidental charges.

Said Real Estate consists of the Homestead of said de-

Vegetable Restorative Elixer.

A Nexcellent article. For sale by SCROCKETT, & Co. Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.

ITO MILL OWNERS.

HE public are hereby notified that N. G. NORRIS continues to manufacture the improved portable Smith Machines, at Sandwich, N. H; at which place persons wishing to purchase can be accommodated on reasonable terms at the abortest notice.

Sandwich. October, 1835.

Said Real Estate consists of the Homestead of said deceased, it being the well known Tavern Stand for many years occupied by him. Also, sixty acres of land, being part of Lot No 4, in 2d Range, in said Vaterford, and commonly called the lower Perry place. Also, one half of a certain Farm on which William Morse now lives, and commonly called the upper Perry place, consisting of about forty acres. Also, one undivided half of a Water Privilege, in Waterford Lower Village, with the building thereon occupied for a Carding Machine. Also, and adjoining Waterford town line. Also, one undivided half of two Lots in the town of Lovell, being Lot No. 20 lying the West sade of Kezer River, and Lot No. 53, in the First Division in said Lovell. N. B. It is expected that the other balves of said Lots will be sold at the above time and place.

Tens, which will be likeral, will be made known at the time and place of sale.

LEWIS JEWELL, Executor.

Waterford, April 14, 1836.

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PILLS. Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836. world i blood c nerve a Bec ness wi We these s ness if Ver but still

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